

as Ch. [unclear] [unclear] always
with this gangling joint
and Rake [unclear] they have
over here. I very kindly and
sorry for this you must
very truly
X O. N. H.

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1 59 PM '42
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-ROSEN DIV. 6
JAN 12 3 57 PM '42
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

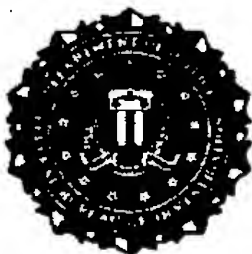
After days, return to

NEW ORLEANS, LA.



Sir President
Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington D.C.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



LBN:NWD

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 3, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

For record purposes, Seymour Weiss who was convicted in the Louisiana scandal a few years ago, was paroled on April 1. The request for parole of Dr. Smith, formerly President of the Louisiana State University, was denied.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FOR DEFENSE



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32509-323

APR 11 1942

61

CARBON
COPY

289

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 15 1942

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

FBI NEW ORLEANS

1-15-42

8-49 PM

CAP

DIRECTOR

LIGHT. WITH FURTHER REFERENCE NEW ORLEANS LETTER JANUARY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY TWO, WITH REGARD TO CAPTAIN MAHER AND CAPTAIN YELDELL FORMER NPA GRADUATES, THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY B. E. KEPM XXXX KEMP, JR., REPORTED TO NEWSPAPERS FROM AMITE THIS AFTERNOON THAT LIVINGSTON PARISH GRAND JURY HAD RETURNED INDICTMENTS AGAINST GENERAL STEVE ALFORD, SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE POLICE, AND HIS ASSISTANT, MAJOR L. A. NEWSOM. THE INDICTMENTS CHARGED VIOLATION OF PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS OF NINETEEN FORTY, IN THAT ALFORD AND NEWSOM ORDERED STATE TROOPERS STATIONED AT OR NEAR POLLING BOOTHS IN RECENT ELECTION IN THE PARISH HELD LAST MONTH FOR THE DISTRICT JUDGESHIP VACANCY, CREATED BY DEATH OF FORMER JUDGE. AS BUREAU KNOWS, MAJOR NEWSOM IS FORMER AGENT.

62-32509-322

CLERICAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

END

9-53 PM OK F I XXX FBI WASH DC

3 FEB 9 1942

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Original

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62

EAT:TEB

June 7, 1941

RECORDED

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Morris L. Ernst
c/o Greenspan, Wolff & Ernst
265 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Morris:

I have received your letter of June 6, 1941, and appreciate your courtesy in furnishing me a copy of the letter which you addressed to the President under date of June 2, 1941, in connection with the Application for Executive Clemency filed by Robert Newman. I am pleased to have the benefit of your observations concerning Mr. Newman. A careful review of the files of the Bureau indicates that to date the application of Mr. Newman has not been received. You may be assured, however, that this case will receive immediate investigative attention upon its receipt and that the investigation will be expedited in order that a complete report may be returned to the Pardon Attorney at the earliest possible date. I will instruct the Agent to whom the case is assigned to contact you during the course of his investigation.

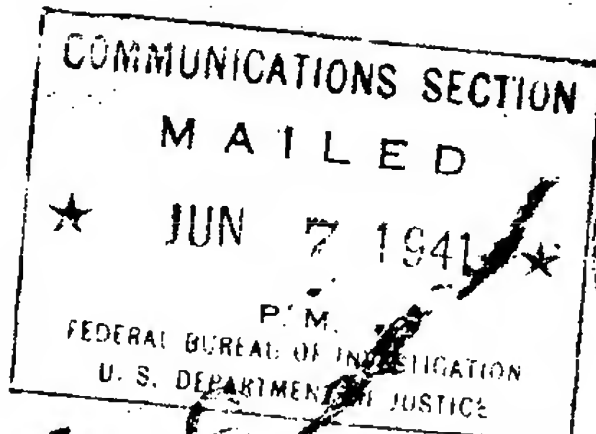
I have received the bundle of papers which you sent me concerning the "other adventure".

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



63

EAT:DS

RECORDED

June 10, 1941

62-32509-3214

Mr. Morris S. Ernst
c/o Greenbaum, Volz & Ernst
235 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Morris:

With further reference to my letter of June 7, 1941, concerning the application for executive clemency filed by Robert Neuman, I have determined that this case will not be referred to the Bureau for investigation. The Department as a matter of practice refers to the Bureau for investigation cases involving requests for executive clemency relating to restoration of civil rights. I am informed that in the Neuman case the application for executive clemency relates to the actual sentence imposed and not to the restoration of civil rights. In such cases the Department through the Pardon Attorney requests comments and observations on the part of the governmental agency which investigated the substantive case upon which the applicant was convicted. Since the Neuman case was investigated by the Post Office Department, the Pardon Attorney is taking the matter up with that Department and the case will not be referred to this Bureau for investigation.

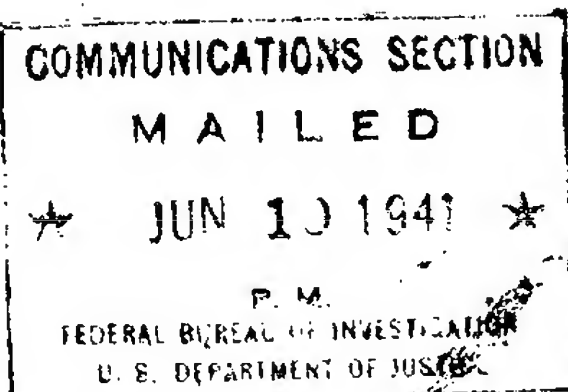
I thought you would be interested in knowing the results of my inquiry as to the status of this case in the Department.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



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LAWRENCE S. GREENBAUM
EDWARD S. GREENBAUM
HERBERT A. WOLFF
MORRIS L. ERNST
JONAS J. SHAPIRO
WALLACE D. JENNINGS
SAMUEL J. SCHUR
ALEXANDER LINDEY

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST
285 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-1582

June 4, 1941.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Re: Application for Executive Clemency -
Robert Newman

My dear Edgar:

I don't think there is any great impropriety in my writing to you in regard to the above matter but if so, slap me down hard.

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter I have written to the President. I also sent him a personal letter.

I am writing to you because I understand that in the normal course, the FBI investigates such applications. As you will note from my correspondence with the President, I have never before in my professional career - which is all too long - asked the President for clemency for any client and only once before have I asked clemency for a person who was not a client. I trust that you know me well enough to realize that this record on the part of an ordinarily busy lawyer carried some significance.

My specific request is that when your men have finished their investigation that they feel free to get in touch with me for any additional information that they may desire. I know what a tough job it is to report on a matter of Executive Clemency, a case of this nature, but I urge it with deep sincerity.

Let me know if you got the bundle of papers I sent you on the other adventure.

Yours,

Morris

Enc

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-2-10000

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
5 JUN 17 1941	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	ROSEN

65

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST
285 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

LAWRENCE S. GREENBAUM
EDWARD S. GREENBAUM
HERBERT A. WOLFF
MORRIS L. ERNST
JONAS J. SHAPIRO
WALLACE D. JENNINGS
SAMUEL J. SCHUR
ALEXANDER LINDEY

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-1582

June 2, 1941

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I am writing this letter in support of the application of Robert J. Newman for Executive clemency. At the outset may I say that in over twenty-five years practice at the Bar, I have never - except on one previous occasion - seen fit, in spite of many solicitations, to address myself to the President of the United States or the Attorney General on behalf of clemency for any convicted person. If, in order to appraise the value of my letter, you care to examine the previous occasion for a similar request, I mention the fact that you will find it in the file of Charles Berns.

I had never met Newman until last week, although I talked to him on the telephone on numerous occasions previously. My wife, who together with her family lived for many years in New Orleans, was acquainted with Newman and his family - although she is in no way a blood relation.

I was invited to represent Newman and Harris in proceedings in the United States Supreme Court through Mr. Isaac S. Heller, an outstanding lawyer at the New Orleans Bar whom I have known for many years. He is an outstanding lawyer of his district, who has had the courage to represent the Civil Liberties Union in many matters, was outspoken in his resistance to the Long regime, and has always been one of the leaders in the movement for Negro education in the South. At Mr. Heller's suggestion, although he did not represent any of the defendants in the instant case, our office considered for some time the acceptance of a retainer in the Supreme Court proceedings. Before deciding to accept the responsibilities of that task, I conferred with various people, some of them connected with the administration itself, and others familiar with the entire series of brilliant legal battles which have contributed to the mopping up of the outrageous political situation in New Orleans and Louisiana. Early in the situation I had a visceral feeling that the verdict of the jury and certainly the sentence of the judge did not represent full justice to Newman and Harris. I was in no position in the Supreme Court proceedings to question the fundamental facts underlying the verdict. In the light of the opinion

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of the Circuit Court of Appeals, it was my impression, and it still is my impression, that through the unavoidable impact of a proceeding in the nature of a conspiracy, there was a resulting sense of guilt through association. I realize that in exercising Executive clemency, there must be an implied, if not an actual admission of the correctness of the rulings of the courts.

On the other hand, several facts still remain in my mind to trouble me. In the first place Newman, and Harris as well, as I am credibly informed, were never active in politics in any form whatsoever. Although Newman's father was one of the leaders in reform movements in New Orleans, Newman himself remained entirely removed from organizational political controversies or participation. To this extent the situation is distinguishable at least from two of the other defendants. Without presuming to make any comment as to the other defendants, it may not be amiss to note that Shushan, at least, had for a long time been in the front ranks of politically dominant personalities in the community. The high political excitement which naturally attended the trial affected all defendants alike, even though Newman and Harris had not put themselves into the political arena.

I was informed shortly after accepting the retainer in the Supreme Court proceedings, that Newman, alone, without previous appointment and without invitation, interviewed various jurors. Letters from six jurors are being submitted with Newman's application. I assume that your first reaction will be the same as mine or that of anyone else who is familiar with letters from jurors. It is true that jurors, and even judges and prosecutors, after having done their duty, very often out of simple human generosity will bear certain regrets and when faced with the personal object of the punitive judgment will endeavor to soften the impact of the blow. I cannot too strongly indicate that these letters are not such letters. There is no need for me to explain the distinguishing features. A careful reading of the letters as against the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals must place upon them a very vital significance in relation to Executive clemency, and will indicate a clear dividing line between Newman and Harris, and the other defendants.

I have personally checked, through innumerable sources, the life pattern of Robert Newman. It goes without saying that he is a man of culture and previous wealth and had a position of high standing in the community. This is naturally true and may carry no particular value in the direction of clemency, because had he not held such status he could not have become the leading underwriter of government bonds in the community. My inquiries, however, go into a different sector of life. Rather than give value to the above, I have been far more impressed with the fact, verified by inquiries

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before taking the retainer and afterwards, that he was the type of person who did not drive a snide bargain, the type of man whose word was credited as being the complete equivalent of his bond; that he befriended without flamboyant publicity inconspicuous people who could do him no favors in return. He was brought up in a home where the head of the household was a courageous fighter, particularly for every reform urged in a community whose civic affairs had fallen to a very low level. Against this background Newman's punishment to date has been terrific.

From my examination of the record and from many other sources I have become persuaded that Newman testified truthfully; that he did not evade issues; that he volunteered information to the prosecuting arm of the Government, which information they might otherwise have found it difficult to obtain. In my opinion he dealt in connection with the litigation vis-a-vis the Government and all others in a frank and forthright fashion without the usual indicia of guilt that arise from inconsistency of stories or concealment of even minor details of proof. However, not having been in this case at the time of the trial itself, I would be less than frank if I did not indicate my observations should carry little weight compared to the statements made in your ordinary course of procedure by the Federal prosecutor in charge of the trial.

As indicated above, on only one other occasion have I addressed myself to you in support of a prayer for Executive clemency. Needless to say, I have been called upon by clients, friends and others to send similar letters in behalf of other applicants. I point this out merely in the hope that this reluctance on my part may perchance give added weight to the plea which I hereby make for Executive clemency on behalf of Robert J. Newman.

I should be more than glad to supply any further data or information available to me which your Excellency may consider pertinent to the application.

Having been of counsel for the applicant in the Supreme Court proceedings, I think it proper to add that I am accepting no compensation in respect to assisting him in preparing the petition for Executive clemency.

Very respectfully yours

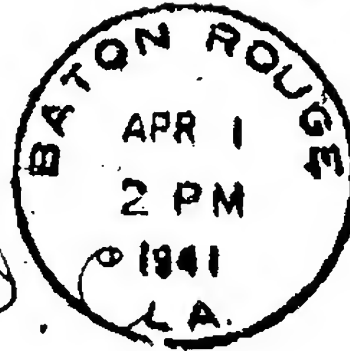
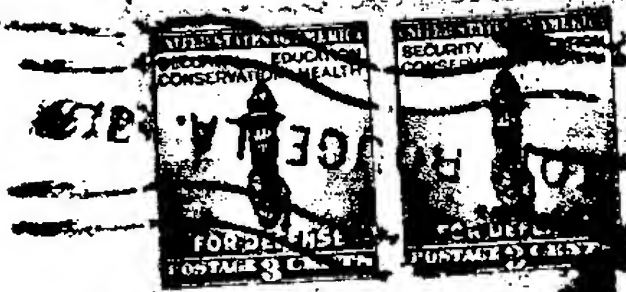
MORRIS L. ERNST

MLE

68

URN TO

Mr J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington D.



Aug
1941

Comm. C. C. Co. - Weston Range, La.

Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James
Lieut. J. H. James

Encl. FM

RECORDED & INDEXED

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 18, 1941

AR:TEB

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the legal status of the mail fraud case against Norvin Harris, I have ascertained the following.

Harris, together with Robert J. Newman, who were partners in a brokerage firm in New Orleans, and H. W. Waguespack, former member of the Levee Board and Henry J. Miller, accountant, were co-defendants together with Abraham L. Shushan on mail fraud charges in New Orleans.

They were indicted August 21, 1939. A jury returned a verdict of guilty against them on December 22, 1939. They were sentenced on January 2, 1940 to 30 months in prison and each assessed a fine of \$2,000.00.

On January 18, 1941 the Circuit Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, which had the case referred to it by the lower court, affirmed the conviction of the lower court. On February 7, 1941 Harris filed a petition for a re-hearing. The Circuit Court of Appeals has not acted on this petition for re-hearing but it will probably, according to Mr. Rosenwald, deny the petition. If this is done a petition for certiorari will be filed in the Supreme Court. This will probably take until sometime in May in view of the fact that the government will also be allowed to file an answer. Therefore, the case will probably not reach the Supreme Court docket until sometime in June. This will probably result in the case not being acted upon until the October term of court.

According to Rosenwald, Harris and the other defendants will use every means possible to appeal this case.

Respectfully,

A. ROSEN

RECORDED & INDEXED

Noted.

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62-32509-327

19

7/

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 17, 1941

EAT:HA

Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Foxworth	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nathan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hendon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

2m
Norvin Harris was indicted at New Orleans, Louisiana on August 21, 1939 on a charge of mail fraud. This was in connection with the general investigation conducted in Louisiana by the Criminal Division. The Bureau of course conducted no investigation of the case. The matter is presently in the hands of Mr. Rosenwald in the criminal division of the Department.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm

Please find out from Rosenwald what the legal status is? I understand Harris is trying to get an appeal to U. S. Supreme Court.

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New Orleans, La.
Feb. 27, 1941.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN; et al;
MAIL FRAUD.

Dear Sir:

11
The following will confirm the telephone conversation had with Inspector AL ROSEN on February 18, 1941, at which time he requested that this office obtain from the docket of the Mail Fraud case the sentences of ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN, ROBERT J. NEWMAN, NORVIN TRENT HARRIS, JR., H. W. WAGUESPACK and HENRY J. MILLER.

Please be advised that Special Agent N. O. SCOTT of this office checked the appropriate docket in the office of the U. S. District Court at New Orleans, and ascertained that on December 22, 1939, the five defendants mentioned above were found guilty of mail fraud as charged in the indictment returned against them, and were found not guilty on count four of said indictment. A true bill was returned against the five defendants on October 17, 1939. On December 27, 1939, the five defendants filed motion for a new trial. On January 2, 1940, an order was entered over-ruling the motion for new trial, and on January 2, 1940, the five defendants were sentenced on count one of the indictment to serve thirty months in a Federal Penitentiary and pay a fine of \$1,000, and on count eight of the indictment to serve a sentence of thirty months in a Federal Penitentiary, which was to run concurrently with the sentence on count one, and to pay an additional fine of \$1,000. This makes a total of thirty months in a Federal Penitentiary, plus a \$2,000 fine.

On January 2, 1940, the defendants filed notices of appeal and on January 18, 1941, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit confirmed the conviction of the five defendants. On February 6, 1941, HENRY J. MILLER filed a petition for a re-hearing of the appeal and on February 7, 1941, NORVIN TRENT HARRIS, JR., filed a petition for a re-hearing; and on February 8, 1941, H. W. WAGUESPACK, ROBERT J. NEWMAN and ABRAHAM L. SHUSHAN filed petitions for a re-hearing. No ruling has been made with respect to the petitions filed as indicated herein.

After obtaining this information it was telephonically conveyed to Inspector ROSEN.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Rutzen,
Special Agent in Charge.

ACR:WH

RECORDED

62-2500-3
73

RECORDED

62-32509-318 ✓

LRP:AR

December 16, 1940

Mr. Frank J. Wilson
Chief
Secret Service Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a communication dated December 3, 1940, received by this Bureau from Honorable Allen J. Ellender, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., together with copies of the enclosure mentioned therein.

It appears that this communication does not relate to any matter coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau but may be of some interest to you.

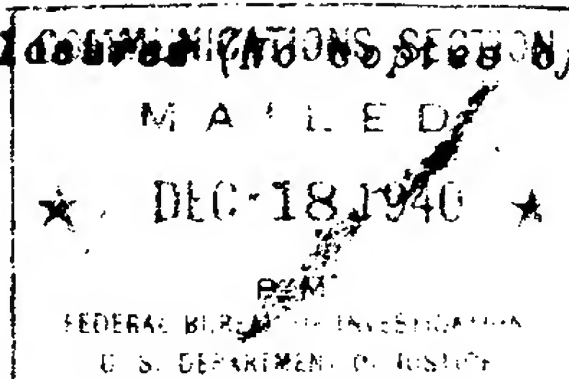
Senator Ellender has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosures (No. 6 copies of encl. ret. in Bu. file)



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ST-DIRECTOR

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62-32509-327
LRP:AR 3/8

RECORDED

December 16, 1940

Honorable Allen J. Ellender
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

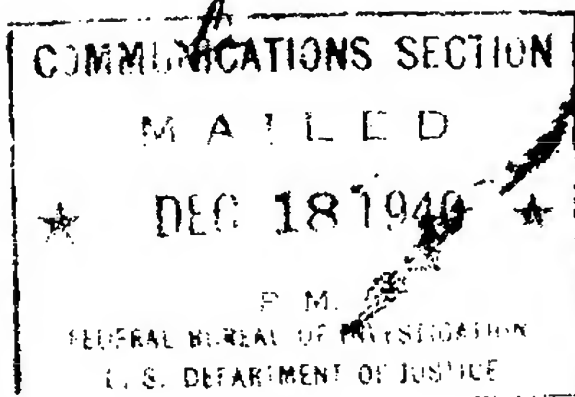
I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 3, 1940, together with the letter dated November 29, 1940, received by you from Mr. Jack Gordon of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

The subject matter of Mr. Gordon's communication concerning the use of slugs in cigarette vending machines does not constitute a violation of any Federal Statute within this Bureau's jurisdiction.

However, it is believed the information may be of interest to the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department which has investigative jurisdiction over counterfeiting violations and under the circumstances, I have taken the liberty of forwarding copies of your letter and its enclosure to Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief, Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

For your information, this Bureau has recently received several complaints concerning

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECORDED
INDEXED
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R

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-2-

the use of slugs in vending machines and has been advised by the Secret Service Division that due to the fact these slugs contain an outline of Monticello which now appears on the new five-cent piece, they were very much interested in developing information concerning this particular slug.

In accordance with your request, Mr. Gordon's letter is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C., CHAIR
 GEORGE W. D. NEAL
 CHARLES L. MC T. ORDE
 ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
 LYNN J. FRAZIER, N. DAK.
 HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.
 ERNEST W. GIBSON, JR., VT.
 ELMER THOMAS, OKLA.
 JOHN H. BANKHEAD, ALA.
 W. J. BULOW, S. DAK.
 HATTIE W. CARAWAY, ARK.
 CARL A. HATCH, N. MEX.
 THEODORE G. BILBO, MISS.
 LEWIS B. SCHWELLENBACH, WASH.
 GUY M. GILLETTE, IOWA
 ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA.
 SHERMAN MINTON, IND.
 SCOTT W. LUCAS, ILL.
 TOM STEWART, TENN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

C. A. LAWTON, CLERK

December 3, 1940

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a self-explanatory letter which I have received from Mr. Jack Gordon, owner of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

Will you kindly give careful consideration to the matter outlined in Mr. Gordon's letter and let me have the benefit of your advice in replying to him?

With kind regards and thanking you for your prompt attention to this case, I am

Sincerely yours,

Allen J. Ellender

AJE:L
 Enclosure

1 ENCL. W

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

62-32509-31

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*ad 12/16/40
 ref. 80
 L.P.P.*

77

62-32509-317
LRP:AR

RECORDED

December 16, 1940

Mr. Frank J. Wilson
Chief
Secret Service Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson;

There are transmitted herewith copies of a communication dated December 8, 1940, received by this Bureau from Honorable F. Edward Hebert, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., with copies of the enclosure mentioned therein.

It appears that this communication does not relate to any matter coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau but may be of some interest to you.

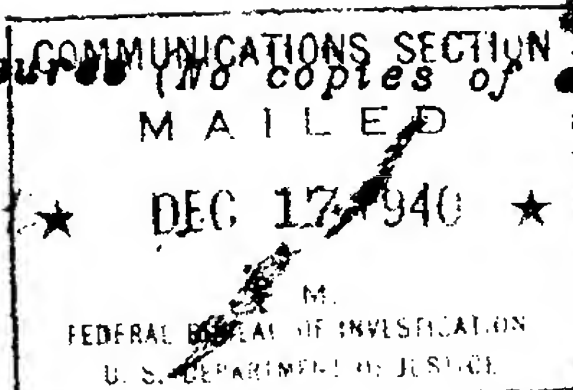
Congressman Hebert has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosures (No copies of encl. ret. in Bu. file)



62-32509-317
LRP:AR

RECORDED

December 16, 1940

Honorable F. Edward Hebert
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated December 9, 1940, together with the letter dated November 29, 1940, received by you from Mr. Jack Gordon of the New Orleans Cigarette Service Corporation.

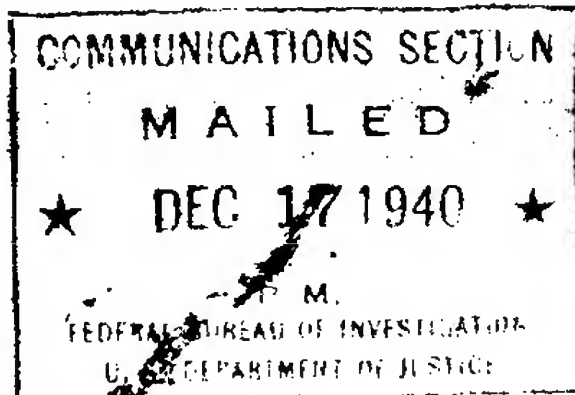
The subject matter of Mr. Gordon's communication concerning the use of slugs in cigarette vending machines does not constitute a violation of any Federal Statute within this Bureau's jurisdiction.

However, it is believed the information may be of interest to the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department which has investigative jurisdiction over counterfeiting violations and under the circumstances, I have taken the liberty of forwarding copies of your letter and its enclosure to Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief, Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

For your information, this Bureau has recently received several complaints concerning the use of slugs in vending machines and has been advised by the Secret Service Division that due to

87
K.L.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



DEC 16 7 08 PM '40

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the fact these slugs contain an outline of Monticello which now appears on the new five-cent piece, they were very much interested in developing information concerning this particular slug.

For the completion of your records, I am returning herewith the copy of Mr. Gordon's letter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

40

F. EDWARD HEBERT
1st Dist. LOUISIANA -
MEMBER-ELECT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

December 3, 1940.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I do not know whether or not the use of slugs instead of United States coins in legal vending machines comes under your jurisdiction, but I am referring a complaint from a constituent of mine in this connection to you, and ask that you direct it into the proper channel.

I am enclosing a copy of his letter, which I received today, and thank you for any courtesy extended in connection with it. The letter is self-explanatory.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

F. Edward Hebert

F. EDW. HEBERT.

FEH:ef

RECORDED & INDEXED

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81.

COMMUNICATION
ENVELOPE ATTACHED

New Orleans, La.
October 28, 1940

United States Dept. Of Justice
Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover-Chief Of Investigation

Dear Sirs:

It is my belief that there should be
an investigation in to the Affairs of The City
Of New Orleans.

100,000 of the citizens in this community
never work and are always got money and ride around
in late model automobiles, yet are supposed to be
poor people.

Most certainly these people are not living
by such standards as the low income of W P A relief
and Social Security provides.

As a matter of fact thousands of these people
are not eligible for relief or social security.

The proof of the stitution is plain as day
and there should be an investigtion immediately to
ascertain where the money is coming from that the City
Of New Orleans is paying these people with.

Either this is Federal Money diverted from
bonified appropiations for other purposes or it is tax
money that is not supposed to be used for this purpose.

Which ever way they divert this money is not
quite certain to the layman's mind but an investigation
should be made in order to find out if these citizens
are violating Federal Laws in receiving incomes from
the city with out working for them.

I am under the impression that thousands of
cases of income tax invasions may be in evidence as
well as other violations too numerous to mention.

Hoping you will conduct this investigation
secretly I am yours for an honest goverment.

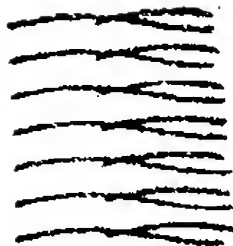
Yours truly,

RECORDED & INDEXED

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

62-32509-31

82



J. Edgar Hoover
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JDG:MJB

October 15, 1940

RECORDED

62-32509-315

Mr. Howard L. Holmes
2620 Bay Road
Saginaw, Michigan

Dear Mr. Holmes:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 28, 1940, and its enclosures.

For your information, the jurisdiction of this Bureau is restricted by Congressional enactment to the investigation of alleged violations of certain specified Federal Statutes and to the collecting of evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. The activities of this Bureau are limited by this jurisdiction.

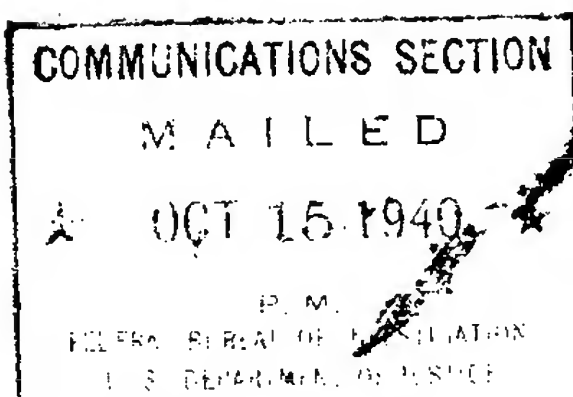
This is to advise that after a careful review of the contents of your communication, it does not appear that the subject matter contained therein relates to any violation coming within the scope of this Bureau's jurisdiction.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Detroit

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



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WHEN
COMMON
SENSE
PREVALES
AMERICA
LIVES

YOUR TASK AND MINE

TO SAVE AMERICA BY THE GOLDEN RULE
UNIVERSALLY APPLIED

HOWARD L. HOLMES, SALESMAN

PRICING SETS
STATIONERY
PRINTING &
ADVERTISING
SPECIALTIES
CALENDARS
OFFICE
SUPPLIES
RUBBER
STAMPS

ST. LOUIS, MICHIGAN September 28th, 1940

Present address - 2620 Bay Road, Saginaw, Mich

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Supt. Federal Bureau Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reading the story of Agatha Christie in the current numbers of COLLIERS WEEKLY, "The Patriotic Murders" brings to mind the peculiar circumstances of the assassination of Hughey Long, together with one previous attempt and the fact that there was a well known conspiracy in Washington among certain administration leaders, violently opposed to Long and to his further continuance in public affairs.

I have often wondered just why this assassination was never investigated. Why the conspiracy against Long were never questioned. Why the only periodical which opened up some of the facts at that time was immediately debarred from all news-stands in the U.S.A. and immediately found itself in such serious financial difficulty that it had to cease publication.

There have been several other deaths during the past few years which have evidently been very much to the advantage of the present dictatorial administration. Just why the peculiar circumstances has never been made public.

Doubtless you could not give out information to a private individual concerning the matters under discussion but could you tell us whether the activities of your department depends upon orders from administration heads or whether you can act upon your own initiative?

I am well aware of the seriousness of these implications but I have considerable faith in the loyalty and thoroughness of the FBI and as a native citizen above my three score and ten in years, I feel that America and all the world are now entitled to know the FACTS.

Thanking you for considerate attention, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Howard L. Holmes
Howard L. Holmes (H)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

32509-

2 001 1 1940

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RETRON

Which every American citizen should be ready to answer, and follow the

1. How can a President fail to honor his Inaugural OATH?

Ans. - By permitting officials of the government, state or national, to violate the United States Constitution.

2. What should be the penalty? Impeachment by Congress.
3. If the Federal Reserve Bank is operating contrary to the Constitution, and has been for twenty-six years, who is responsible? The President and Congress.
4. What event of the Buchanan administration parallels the recent arrest of the "Chri Front"? John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry. (Study Carefully)
5. If John Brown deserved death by a firing squad for treason why do we still sing "John Brown's body lies a moldering in the grave, But his soul goes marching on"?
6. What governor of New York led his legislature to nullify a portion of the United States Constitution? Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The 18th Amendment.
7. What President permitted this violation of the Constitution, and the eight others who followed suit? Herbert Clarke Hoover.
8. What was Andrew Jackson's reaction to such a state nullification?
He sent a regiment of U.S. Troops (The Brooklyn Reserves) to South Carolina and at four o'clock the next morning the officials and the legislature were called out of their beds to their front porch to renew their OATH of allegiance to the Constitution and the government of the U.S.A. or go as prisoners to Fortress Monroe. (The nullification was immediately rescinded.)
9. Are the average citizens of our America today, intelligent enough to know when the Constitution is being violated? - - - - -
(Apparently the politicians think not.)
10. Are men who nominate themselves, "announce their own candidacy", - public spirited men of character and ability? Or are they merely self-seekers, who frequently lack both character and ability? - - - - -
11. Who is responsible for the election of our public officials and our Congressmen?
The average citizen.
12. As the Roosevelt administration still employ Communists and both men and women of the subversive type who scheme to overthrow American traditions and the American form of government, what does the DIES COMMITTEE amount to?
Merely a "false front" to deceive the common people.
13. What is the greatest need of America today?
Men of character who will honor their own OATH.

By Howard L. Holmes of Michigan

Howard L. Holmes

12-3-509-315

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 26, 1940

AR:DMP

Time 10:40 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Congressman Newt V. Mills of Louisiana called relative to the political situation in Louisiana. He stated he noticed an article in a New Orleans paper concerning the indictment of Commissioners in Ward 11, Precinct 1, he presumed by the Federal Grand Jury, on mail fraud charges. He furnished me some political background which, in substance, indicated that he was responsible for the clearing up of the graft in Louisiana and that he was the man behind the scenes and that he had never mentioned this to anyone else.

He was interested in knowing whether the Bureau had conducted any investigation of alleged election violations as a result of certain ballot thefts and irregularities in the Primary. I advised him that I did not know but that it would be appropriate to ask the office of the Attorney General what action was being taken as any request would necessarily arise from the office of the Attorney General. He was advised to communicate with Mr. Carusi in the Attorney General's Office who would be in a position to handle the matter for him.

Respectfully,
RECORDED

A. ROSEN

62-32509-314

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
6 SEP 30 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM

we have had
nothing to do
with this

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1940

☒ The Director
 _____ Mr. Tolson
 _____ Mr. Clegg
 _____ Mr. Foxworth
 _____ Mr. Nathan
 _____ Mr. Ladd
 _____ Mr. Nichols
 _____ Mr. Rosen
 _____ Mr. Glavin
 _____ Mr. Pennington
 _____ Mr. Tracy
 _____ Mr. Coffey

☒ Files Section
☒ Personnel Files
 _____ Mr. Clegg _____ Mechanical Section
 _____ Mr. Foxworth _____ Crime Records Section
 _____ Mr. Nathan _____ Mr. Harbo
 _____ Mr. Ladd _____ Mr. Hendon
 _____ Mr. Nichols _____ Identification Division
 _____ Mr. Rosen _____ Mr. Quinn Tamm

SUPERVISORS

_____ Mr. Adams	_____ Mr. Grill	_____ Mr. Smith
_____ Mr. Alden	_____ Mr. Laughlin	_____ Mr. Strickland
_____ Mr. Bellino	_____ Mr. Minor	_____ Mr. VanLandingham
_____ Mr. Breese	_____ Mr. Nicholson	_____ Mr. Weber
_____ Mr. Good	_____ Mr. Nugent	_____

_____ Miss Gandy
 _____ Mr. Gauthier
 _____ Miss Stalcup
 _____ Mr. Albaugh
 _____ Mr. Bryant
 _____ Mrs. Irwin
 _____ Mrs. Woolf
 _____ Typists - 5716
 _____ Typists - 5724
 _____ Stenographers 5706
 _____ Stenographers 5261
 _____ See Me

* * *
 _____ Bring file up to date
 _____ Send File
 _____ Correct
 _____ Call me regarding this
 _____ Note and Return
 _____ Search, serialize and route
 _____ Stenographers 5724
 _____ Stenographers 1509
 _____ Stenographers 1503
 _____ Prepare tickler for _____
 _____ Call these files
 _____ Stamp and mail

E. A. TAMM - 5734

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1938
NOMINEE FOR
GOVERNOR

HOWARD L. HOLMES
STATE CHAIRMAN
SQUARE DEAL PARTY AND
MICHIGAN MCGUFFEY FEDERATION
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
DIES AMERICAN FEDERATION COMMITTEE

ST. LOUIS, MICHIGAN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
September 5, 1940.

When Was Mr. Reyer Named as Legal Advisor to Mayor? Schools and Pinballs

THOUSANDS OF NEW ORLEANS children and young folks are entering the public and parochial schools today.

There, they will be taught the things that should aid them in meeting the problems of life and in better equipping them, not only to help themselves but their country.

There, they should be taught Americanism, should be instructed in what the blessings of freedom and liberty stand for, and how to preserve these heritages, bought with the sweat and the blood and the courage of the founders of America.

On the way to these schools, however, they will pass hundreds of places where Americanism is not taught, where Americanism does not make its home.

Because the superintendent of police is either afraid to act or has been told not to act, pinball machines, the lowest form of gambling because it takes the nickels and the dimes of the young as well as the old, beckon to nearly every pupil on his or her way to school. Why should temptation be placed in the path of our young people? Why should vicious devices, cheating machines, be placed in their way to snatch their nickels?

The city administration seems to think that these machines are games of skill. Some of our courts have indeed also leaned toward that view. Do we want to teach our children this kind of skill? Do we want to teach them how to gamble for nickels instead of teaching them the saner and better lessons of life?

Mayor Robert Maestri has said: "If pin balls are illegal, action is up to Superintendent Reyer."

When was Mr. Reyer named to be the legal arbiter of New Orleans? Does Mr. Maestri refer all of his legal problems to the chief of police? From what law school did Mr. Reyer graduate? How long has he practiced law? Has he ever occupied the judicial bench? We think not. Then why should Mr. Maestri refer legal questions to a man who is supposed to catch crooks?

An able assistant attorney-general of Louisiana has declared that pinballs are illegal. Does Mr. Maestri place Mr. Reyer's opinion above

that of a man trained in the law, versed in the law?

Why doesn't Mayor Maestri place the responsibility squarely where it belongs? Why doesn't he ask his city attorney or some high legal authority as to the legality or illegality of pinball machines?

As a matter of plain fact, it doesn't take one versed in legal lore to know that these crooked pinball machines are gambling devices. All Mayor Maestri has to do is to gather up five or six City Hall employees and send them out with a pocket full of nickels, let them go to places where they are not known, and there play these machines. Their report will show him that the pinball machines now infesting New Orleans are gambling machines.

Mayor Maestri might also ask hundreds of school children who play these machines whether or not they are gambling machines. They will give him the answer, and none of them are yet practicing attorneys or judges.

No, Mr. Mayor, let's stop this snatching of nickels from children.

Why are these machines necessary? Who owns them, and why are they allowed immunity from molestation by the police.

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

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BES:MT

New York, N. Y.
July 2, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New Orleans, La.

RE: WILLIAM HELIS

Dear Sir:

It is my recollection during the several federal investigations we had in New Orleans about a year ago that the name of William Helis, a prominent Greek oil man in New Orleans, entered into the picture. As I recall it, he was either indicted subsequently or was wanted for questioning by either the state or federal government in connection with oil lease transactions in the state. However, before he could be located for questioning, Helis fled to Greece.

I today received information from a confidential source here in New York to the effect that Helis has just arrived in New York from Greece and is now supposed to be stopping at the St. Moritz Hotel in New York City.

I am passing this information on to you in the event your office is trying to locate this individual, and if not, you may consider the advisability of furnishing the information to any local authorities interested in his present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

B. B. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau

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62-32507-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NEW YORK
July 2, 1940
as 91

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ACH:AI

March 7, 1940

3:45 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM *live*

Mr. Don C. Miller, of 444 - 3rd Avenue, East Kalispell, Montana, was referred from your office to me for interview. Mr. Miller related that he is a truck driver by occupation, and that he is presently on a tour of the United States.

During the first part of February he related he was at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and at that time stopped at the grave of the late Huey P. Long, located in the State Capitol in that city. The guide, in pointing out spots of interest about the Capitol, described the death of Long, according to Mr. Miller, and advised that 14 people were connected with the plot to kill Long. He related that the conspirators had been led by President Roosevelt, and advised that Roosevelt was in Baton Rouge at the time of the death of Long.

Mr. Miller related that this guide is an old man with a black beard, and he thought that because of the derogatory statements made concerning the President, the Federal Bureau of Investigation should be apprised of the remarks of this guide. I thanked Mr. Miller for the interest which prompted him to furnish the above information to us.

Respectfully,

A. C. Hayden

A. C. Hayden

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62-3-17-31	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
1 MAR 15 1940	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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RCH:AEK

March 9, 1940

Mr. James E. Crown
Editor
The New Orleans States
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Crown:

I have just read your editorial entitled "Crime by the Clock," which was published in the February 21, 1940, issue of the New Orleans States, concerning the crime conditions in this country during 1939.

I feel that an editorial of this nature assists in bringing to the average citizen the realization that crime constitutes a problem which can be solved only by his wholehearted cooperation and that it is not a problem alone for his law enforcement organizations. I was particularly pleased to note your observations that the prime consideration in the incarceration of any criminal should be protection of the public and not his personal comforts.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

OLD
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CC - New Orleans

MAR 14 1940

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THE NEW ORLEANS STATES,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
February 21, 1940.

Crime by the Clock

DURING 1936 a major crime occurred every 21 seconds, says a report recently issued by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, and sent us by A. P. Kitchin, special agent in charge of the New Orleans office.

This is an appallingly short interval between felonies. Since any serious act of lawlessness cannot be fully perpetrated in 21 ticks of a grandfather's clock, it means that crime is a continuous process, never ending, never a break in violence in these United States. Three crimes every minute, reaching the yearly grand total of 1,484,554 violations calling for prison sentences, as given by Mr. Hoover. No wonder the business of constructing penitentiaries and other institutions for the incarceration of criminals is having something of a boom all over the nation.

Mr. Hoover's striking illustration of the prevalence of crime goes on: A larceny was committed every 36 seconds, a burglary every 1 2-3 minutes, on the average an auto was stolen every 3 minutes, a citizen was robbed every 9 minutes, and a felonious homicide occurred every 44 minutes.

The grand total of criminal homicides, rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts for 1939 was 50.742 greater than for 1938, an increase of 3.5 per cent. Mr. Hoover did not figure out the number of political crimes in Louisiana.

When crime grows so fast in the freest, happiest and most prosperous country on earth, what can be the reason? Maybe we have too much freedom, maybe not enough. Perhaps there is too much pampering of prisoners, what with radios in prison cells and the inmates playing football and baseball and having movies and musical concerts and plays, and enjoying good fare and easy "working" hours, and in the end getting the nod from parole boards when only fractions of their terms have been served.

It strikes us that one of the purposes of incarceration, besides keeping the wrongdoer locked away for society's safety, is to deprive him of some of those comforts, luxuries and conveniences of the outer world which law-abiding citizens may enjoy, and which they have not forfeited their right to obtain. Life is a lot harder for millions of poor folk who are obedient to all laws, than it is for the average termor in a prison.

One reasonable conclusion is that crime goes up as the quality of government goes down. It is the old story of the alliance of crooked politics with the criminal world. Louisiana people know the reason for a lot of crime which has been bared in this state in the past year. Bad government undermines public morality, breeds contempt for law, and multiplies the "aw, what's the use?" cynics even among the so-called good people of a community or state.

James E. Brown
Editor

Acton
3-9-40
P.C.H.

already
done

Bureau

62-32509-512

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THE TRIBUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
March 4, 1940.

Heads expected to fall in Long defeat reprisals

By HARNETT T. KANE
(Of The Item-Tribune Staff)

BATON ROUGE, March 3.—Many a head will roll this week in Louisiana's political dust, said the informed in both Long and Jones circles today, as a result of the wholesale desertion of Earl Long by former wheelhorses Saturday.



Louis A. Jones

Eminents once unquestioned in their machine adherence popped up on the Jones side, their proxies in Jones men's hands, when the old and new Democratic central committees nominated James A. Gremlion, Crowley, as the party entry on the April election ballots.

Vengeance is expected to be swift, with jobholders who figured in the voting, their relatives and partisans expected to feel the ax. But a check today showed that in many instances, Long was powerless to take punitive action against the fence-jumpers in his final days in office.

NOT RECORDED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Four Room
Adm. Files
Pers. Files
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

3-31-40
Recessed 95

Angola Warden Marked

Louis Jones, warden of Angola state penitentiary who was named by Richard W. Leche, was a leading figure reported in a position to feel Long's wrath. In the old committee's first voting on the subject, Warden Jones gave his proxy to the Long side, but on Saturday it was cast by Fred S. LeBlanc, East Baton Rouge Jones man.

Theodore S. Landry of Jefferson parish, general manager of the penitentiary, also switched from Long to Jones, after showing up in the Long column the first time. But Mr. Landry is protected in his job, having been confirmed by the Senate for the rest of the present administration term.

More dramatic than either shift was that of Harvey Peltier, Thibodaux oil man, who was Long's running mate for lieutenant-governor in the first and second primaries. Before Peltier gave his proxy to the Jones forces, he is said to have taken part in a hot exchange of sentiments with his former chief. Peltier is a member of the Senate, and Long could take no action against him, but it is thought that

he might strike the oil patronage controlled by Peltier.

Question Mark Left

Lewis Morgan, Covington, also jumped. Mr. Morgan is attorney for the New Orleans Dock board, former highway commissioner attorney, and an administration advisor for years. Ordinarily, Long might be able to crack down sharply at him. But, during the past few days, the board has switched his allegiance, has been firing deadheads and double-dippers right and left. That left a question mark after Mr. Morgan's name.

Dr. J. A. O'Hara, president of the machine that Huey Long created and head of the state health board, switched like the others. His term, by law, is to run through August of this year. Huey found trouble in his efforts to snag this job in his early days. Dr. O'Hara is expected to hang on, though his former chieftain may chip away at some of his political prerogatives in the two months before Earl steps down.

Oddly, Earl will find his hands tied in any reprisal against one group who turned against him. These are the parish sheriffs. Huey put through a law giving his dictatorship control over sheriff's aides. But Earl, just after the first primary, called his "vote bait" special session, and repealed that law in the hope of assuring him victory in the second primary. Among sheriffs who went from Long to Jones Saturday were Willie Duhe of St. John, E. D. Coleman of Tensas, Frank M. Edwards of Amite, Thomas Stark of Lafourche and others.

"Blood Bath" Awaited

Immediately after the previous meeting of the "old" committee, the machine struck at three who had gone over to Jones, or were related to a member who did. Colonel Henry Rougon, Pointe Coupee, was fired from a state police job he had held for 13 years, and two aides of the state revenue department were discharged in North Louisiana. //

This week in Baton Rouge is expected to see, too, the "blood bath" of general state workers, at Earl's orders, that has been imminent for some time. Many are to go for suspicion of knifing, for remarks made in Jones' favor, for reasons of spite, and, in some cases for economy. The latter unusual reason for letting machine workers go is explained as follows. The machine borrowed hundreds of thousands to give jobs in the second primary, from individuals and banks. Now the money must be repaid.

The capital was a more or less deserted political village today. Earl Long drove off Saturday night to an unannounced destination, believed to be his home at Winnfield. Sam Jones started on his long-planned vacation, spending the week-end in Lake Charles. Only the fear of imminent firings kept the political cauldron burning.

Long Suit Hearing

March 11 will see a hearing on Earl Long's suit to restrain the secretary of state from placing the

name of Gremlion on the ballot for secretary of state. Judge J. D. Wornack signed the order Saturday night, after Long appeared in person to obtain it. The petition attacked the legality of the reversal of the previous nomination of Long.

General Manager Landry declined comment of any kind last night on questions regarding reports that Warden Jones was being fired at the state prison farm. Warden Jones was reported at the farm as being "on the road." Dock board officials said they knew nothing of any discharge of Attorney Morgan.



Theodore S. Landry



Lewis Morgan

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

MAR 8 1 40 PM '40

RECEIVED

F B I

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. McIntire	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Tour Room	✓
Adm. Files	✓
Pers. Files	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

SENATOR PEPPER TOLD THE SENATE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT "HAS NO BUSINESS" INTERFERING WITH STATE ELECTIONS.

OPENING THE FIFTH DAY OF DEBATE ON THE PROPOSAL BY SENATOR HATCH TO EXTEND HIS "CLEAN POLITICS" ACT TO THE STATE EMPLOYEES PAID IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITH FEDERAL FUNDS, PEPPER CRITICIZED JOHN ROGGE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WHO CONDUCTED INVESTIGATIONS IN LOUISIANA LATE IN 1939 AND EARLY THIS YEAR.

READING NEW ORLEANS NEWSPAPER HEADLINES TELLING OF ROGGE'S ACTIVITIES IN A "VOTE FRAUD" INQUIRY, PEPPER ASKED THE SENATE:

"DO WE ADMIT TO THE WORLD THAT DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA HAS SO BROKEN DOWN THAT A SOVEREIGN STATE CAN'T CONDUCT ITS OWN ELECTION?"

"IT'S NONE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS WHAT KIND OF LOCAL OFFICIALS A SOVEREIGN STATE CHOOSES TO ELECT."

HATCH HOPED TO GET A VOTE ON HIS MEASURE LATE TODAY, BUT SAID HE FEARED THAT SENATORS OPPOSED TO IT MAY USE DELAYING TACTICS TO FORCE IT TO BE PASSED OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK, WHEN IT WOULD HAVE TO BE LAID ASIDE, IN FAVOR OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AND FARM APPROPRIATION BILLS.

ADD HATCH ACT, SENATE

PEPPER TERMED ROGGE "A MODERN POLITICAL KNIGHT" SENT TO LOUISIANA BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE "TO SEE TO IT THAT DEMOCRACY OPERATES IN LOUISIANA THE WAY HE WANTS IT TO OPERATE."

HE ACCUSED THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR OF "CRACKING THE WHIP" OVER LOCAL LOUISIANA AUTHORITIES "AND THREATENING THEM WITH PROSECUTION."

PEPPER SAID THAT ONE HEADLINE, APPEARING FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE RUN-OFF GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARY, SAID "ROGGE TURNS ON HEAT."

"WHAT KIND OF HEAT, SENATORS?" HE ASKED. "THIS MODERN POLITICAL KNIGHT SAFEGUARDING HIS CONCEPTION OF DEMOCRACY 'TURNS ON THE HEAT' FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE SECOND PRIMARY. IS THAT A PROPER SPHERE OF FEDERAL ACTIVITY?"

NOT RECORDED

-3117

GFB:JHK
62-32509-311

March 8, 1940

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOSE

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter dated February 27, 1940, received in this Bureau from the New Orleans, Louisiana, Field Division, in which there are quoted two anonymous letters addressed to you concerning a complaint against Ernest A. Carrere's Sons and other matters.

No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau in reference to the subject matter of these letters and they are being referred to you for any action you deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAR 8 1940

F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New Orleans, Louisiana,
February 27, 1940

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This office is in receipt of copies of letters which were forwarded to this office by the office of the United States Attorney at New Orleans, Louisiana, the letters being quoted as follows:

"New Orleans, La.
December 26, 1939

Mr. O. JOHN ROGGE,
U. S. District Attorney's Office,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to a matter worth investigating either by your Department or the F.B.I. and that is the method of handling the purchase of the sites for the Slum Clearance projects in New Orleans.

It is commonly thought that the commissions obtained were divided with one of the higher officials in the City Hall, and no doubt this information could be traced by the Internal Revenue Department.

The firm who handled these real estate transactions is ERNEST A. CARRERE'S SONS, and one of the members of this firm told a party that he had divided his commissions with someone who would be designated as a 'Top Official'.

The records of ERNEST A. CARRERE'S SONS should show to whom this commission was paid. This runs into a vast sum of money.

AN INTERESTED OUTSIDER"

"New Orleans

Mr. O. JOHN ROGGE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Dear Sir:

How is it that the housing authorities demolished so many good houses Mayor MAESTRI stated that he wanted to clean the slums

Memo Rogge
3/8/40
67B

19-	311
FEB 29 1940	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

TWO
100

To the Director, 2/27/40.

up where the slums are they are leaving you take your automobile drive out Josephine Street from Saint Thomas to the river half rotten delabitated houses ought to be demolished 10 years ago occupied by the lowest class of negroses drive out Adele Street from Saint Thomas to the river you will see the same thing drive out Saint Andrew from Saint Thomas to the river you will see the same thing drive out Saint Mary St. from Saint Thomas to the river you will really see for yourself that every word that I am saying is true.

I think it would be a good idea to investigate the Public Service on their light and gas bills they state that if you pay before a certain date they deduct so much off your bill lots of people say they dont deduct 5 cts off but if you wait a day or two after the time stated on you bill they charge you so much more The Public Service owns the City they can do what they want with the people any time they want to discontinue a car line all they do is they put on add in the paper that after a named date that car line will be discontinued every time they take car line off look the amount of men they put out of work 4 men to every car 2 regular men an 2 relievers they discontinued the Prytania St car line no bus discontinued the Coliseum St car line no bus 4 men out of work on every car discontinued the Henry Clay car 4 men out of work no bus discontinued the Peters Ave car 4 men out of work now named Jefferson Ave. 4 men out of work bus runs there discontinued the Tchoupitoulas car 4 men out of work bus run there the levee an Barracks car The Esplanade Ave car bus runs there discontinued several other car lines take all the car lines that the Public Service discontinued 4 men to every car 2 regular and 2 relievers look the amount of men put out of work look the amount of money they save During the World War some 20 years ago The Public Service raised the car fare to 7 cts they never reduced the car fare to 5 cts the price before the war. Everything else after the war had to come down all mechanics and labors wages had to be reduced The Federal Government ought to make them reduce the car fare to 5 cts mabe they keep two sets of books if they say it dont pay to run the buses and the few car lines for 5 cts fare let them sell out the Public Service is nothing but a trust a monopoly no other Co can operate here I thought the housing business was a Federal Government proposition. What right has Mayor MEASTIR and the housing authorities to allow Mr. CARRERE the real estate agents to make the people who sold their property to the Federal Government make them pay 4% of the price they got from the Federal Government for their property I guess 20% went to Mr. CARRERE and 2% went to MAESTRIE and his gang. You think any body

To the Director, 2/27/40

got any graft furnishing material for the housing business. The Federal Government had a law passed that no place of business can work their employees more than 40 hours a week. Right here in New Orleans at the Post Office in the mail department they work the men all the year around 12-14 and 16 hours a day. The WPA is a political machine. MRS. WIGGINS who has charge of the WPA Station at Carrollton Ave and Appel St her husband is a money broker. I guess she has political influence. MRS. HIGGINS who has charge of the WPA Station at St. Charles and Lafayette opposite the City Hall her husband has a job in the City Hall why cant they give thos two jobs to some one that is more in need. A man by the name of CARTER who lives at 2125 Annunciation St he works in the office of the WPA he gets \$70.00 a month from the Federal Government his wife own the double house they live in they live on one side the other half of the house 2127 Annunciation St they have rented for \$22.50 a month. You think those people needs help. MRS. CARTER is an Italian I guess she has she has influence through MAESTRIE why cant they give that job to some man that is more in need of work. Some time ago JAMES H. MORRISON of Hammond, La. had published in Hammond stating that MAESTRI was paid by the slot machine people and gamblers to allow all kinds of gambling and slots machine to operate in New Orleans. MR. MORRISON also stated in the paper that MAESTRIE was in Co with the biggest crooks, gamblers an racketeers in New York it must be true that MAESTRI never denied it why is it that MAESTRI doesn't want the Conservation book to be examine by the committee of the 100 citicen league because to much underhand business will come to light more money taken illegal than in the Levee Board. MAESTRI does not want the crocket work exposed if every thing was kept strait he would allow the books to be examine.

I think EARL LONG and his gang will have all the ballots boxes stuffed before the election with fake ballots. A lady told me that any persons wants to rent any of those new houses that the Housing Authority are building in the St. Thomas Project will have to go to the Catolic Priest are the Catolic Priest appointed by the Federal Government to collect rents MAESTRI doing.

If you will read your meter and compare it with you bill you will see they dont take any thing off."

A perusal of the letters will indicate that they refer primarily to some slum clearance in New Orleans which is being handled by the Federal Housing Authority. It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to transmit this information to the Federal Housing Authority in Washington, D. C.

CWD:sh

Very truly yours,

A. P. KITCHEN, Special Agent in Charge

2h

Not provided
O'Connor Co. sitting down, L. & L.

Cleaning up the W. S.
Lawrence, Carouget, L. & L.
100 Per Cent.
Washington
H. Grant
H. men
no. Test.

RECEIVED
&
DECEMBER

62-3237 310

2. 19.0

[Signature]

ACH: MAL
86-1015

RECORDED

62-32509 - 309

February 2, 1940

Mr. W. L. Atwood
Post Office Box 53
Goose Creek, Texas

Dear Mr. Atwood:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 17, 1940, relative to political irregularities in and around Alexandria, Louisiana.

I wish to advise that the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau is limited by Congressional enactment to the investigation of specific Federal Statutes. I have perused the contents of your letter and have failed to note therein a violation within that jurisdiction and I am therefore unable to be of assistance to you in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

CC - New Orleans (with copy of incoming letter)

16-5481-91
ORIGINAL FILED IN

104

PO Box 55,
Goose Creek, Texas
January 17, 1940.

2m
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
F.B.I.,
Washington.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several months ago I wrote you regarding certain political irregularities in and around Alexandria, Louisiana. I never heard anything from you but inasmuch as a Grand Jury investigated conditions there and indicted a number of people, someone evidently got busy.

Among those indicted in that Parish is an Aunt of Mine Mrs. Lou Lee Teekel. She had been deadheading on the State payroll for several years. This Aunt is somewhere in the neighborhood of sixty years of age and her first marriage took place something like two years ago. Her father, (my grandfather) was a Confederate veteran and died in 1914. The last few years of his life he was rather feeble and this Aunt worked to take care of the family. She cared for my grandmother after my grandfather's death. Her brother, George W. Lee, now deceased, might correctly be termed a political scoundrel, as he seemed to have little scruples about fraud, or even outright theft. His income through these questionable transactions amounted to more than \$1,000.00 a month but from this income he took care of four women besides his own wife and children. He and Earl Long, Governor of Louisiana, had a cattle business jointly and would buy poor cattle cheaply and then exchange these for fat cattle in State institutions near there.

Both Earl Long and my uncle assured this Aunt that she was committing no wrong. A brother of mine and my father heard Earl Long assure her that she would not be indicted by a grand jury. This was after Earl Long became Governor of Louisiana and she believed he had official authority to make such disposal of state funds if he so wished.

My Aunts, Lou Lee Teekel and Alice Lee are in a position to give you a lot of information about Earl Long's irregularities. If you could make some sort of deal that would benefit them in this indictment, they will open up and give a lot of information about the inside workings of that gang of crooks, including the murder of the late Huey P. Long.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Sincerely,

/s/ W.L. Atwood

JAN 22 1940

TWC

105

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

LRP:DF
9:41 A. M.

January 10, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Mr. Crowder of the Tax Division phoned and stated the Department has an income tax case pending against six racketeers in New Orleans, and wanted to know whether the Bureau could furnish criminal records. He was advised that if names only were furnished the Bureau could furnish records of individuals believed to be the ones the Department wants, but it was suggested to him in the event he was able to furnish fingerprints, arrest records or Police Department numbers it would be far better.

Mr. Crowder stated he believed he could secure this information and would transmit the request to the Bureau for criminal records over the signature of Assistant Attorney General Clark.

Respectfully,

L. R. Pennington

RECORDED & INDEXED

62 3-2509-328
TE JAN 11 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

106

AAH:JCR

62-32509-307

RECORDED

January 18, 1940

Mr. George Hussong
Detective
Police Department
Quincy, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hussong:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 4th, advising me of the difficulties you encountered in endeavoring to extradite an individual wanted by your Department for passing a forged check.

Your thoughtfulness in furnishing this information is indeed appreciated and I assure you that it will be made a matter of record.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. McIntire.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

cc Springfield

COPY-MG

CITY OF QUINCY

Leo W. Lenane, Mayor

Quincy, Illinois
January 14th, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

A man by the name of Leslie Willis was recently arrested in Shreveport La. This man is also wanted in Quincy for passing a forged check. Shreveport notified us that they would hold Willis until we could send someone to pick him up.

I was selected to go to Shreveport to bring Willis back for prosecution. All the papers seemed to be in order, but the Governor Earl Long refused to sign. I asked him for a reason but he would give none. His only comment was "the poor devil may have been hungry" and "I just don't want to sign the papers".

I talked to him for a long time in an effort to get him to change his mind, but to no avail. I showed him the long record of Willis which was supplied to us by the F.B.I. to let him know this was not the first time this man was in the hands of the law.

Feeling sure that you would be interested in a case of this sort is the only reason I am writing this letter.

Sincerely Yours:

George Hussong/s/
10th Session
National Police Academy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32509-307
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 19 1939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

108

OFFICERS
LEO P. BONIN, PRÉSIDENT
J. S. BROUSSARD, SECTY-TREAS.
THOS. RASCOE, 1st V-PRESIDENT
J. ROY THERIOT, 2nd V-PRESIDENT
DR. G. L. GARDINER, 3rd V-PRESIDENT

DIRECTORS
T. L. BUSH
M. E. RAMSEY
C. A. V. EVANS
E. A. CHAMPAGNE



MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AT 7 P. M.

AT THE CITY HALL

GUEYDAN, LOUISIANA. December 13th, 1939

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gentlemen :-

I am wondering if it would be possible for your bureau to send to Vermilion Parish on the coming election day the 16th. day of January next, at least two men to survey the proceeding of the election and see that all parties are fairly treated. The Administration that is these in power then, stole the election from the honest people four years ago and will do it again unless some one with authority is on the grounds to keep them straight. There is no doubt but that they will be on hands with lots of their "deduct" money and buy votes right and left as they did in the past. If you could do that and let it be know that these men are watching things, it would be the best thing you ever did for the honest people of the state of Louisiana.

Kindly let me hear from you with reference to this at once, and much oblige,

Very truly yours,

I. H. BOATNER,

I. H. Boatner

62-571-306
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 15 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HAYDEN

C O P Y

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J. S. Broussard, Secy.-Treas.
Thos. Roscoe, 1st V-President
J. Roy Theriot, 2nd V-President
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Directors

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G. A. V. Evans
E. J. Champagne

Liberty & Intelligence International
LIONS
CLUB

Our Nations Safety

Meets Every Tuesday at 7 p.m.

At The City Hall

GUEYDAN, LOUISIANA

December 13th, 1939

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

I am wondering if it would be possible for your bureau to send to Vermilion Parish on the coming election day the 16th. day of January next, at least two men to survey the proceeding of the election and see that all parties are fairly treated. The Administration that is those in power then, stole the election from the honest people four years ago and will do it again unless some one with authority is on the grounds to keep them straight. There is no doubt but that they will be on hands with lots of their "deduct" money and buy votes right and left as they did in the past. If you could do that and let it be know that these men are watching things, it would be the best thing you ever did for the honest people of the state of Louisiana.

Kindly let me hear from you with reference to this at once, and much oblige,

Very truly yours,

I. H. BOATNER,

(Signed) I. H. BOATNER

110

Q7B:MP

January 4, 1940

62-32509-106

RECORDED

Mr. I. H. Boatner
C/o Lions Club
Greysen, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Boatner:

Your letter of December 13, 1939, has been received in which you make known your views concerning conditions in your community.

You may be sure that I appreciate your writing to me and making your observations available to this Bureau. However, I must advise that the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is restricted by Congressional enactment to the investigation of violations of certain specified Federal Statutes. The contents of your letter do not indicate a violation within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau and consequently I regret that I am unable to be of assistance to you at this time.

In the event you do receive any additional information that might be of value, it is suggested that you communicate directly with Mr. A. P. Kitchen, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, 1308 Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ JAN 6 1940

F. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-New Orleans (with copy incoming letter)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 7, 1939

AR:LCJ

4:50 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ABE SHUSHAN, W.A.S.,
ET AL, MAIL FRAUD

Agent Dunker called from New Orleans and advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney Leon D. Hubert, Jr., informed him that an article appeared in the "New Orleans Item" to the effect that U. S. Attorney Rene A. Viosca had made the statement in court that Shushan had been convicted of giving a bribe, which statement was in fact untrue. The defense attorneys asked for a mistrial because of this, and the judge took a poll of the jurors to see if any of them had read the statement. The judge found that they had not read the story and therefore denied the motion. However, the judge advised that the paper should be placed in contempt for this.

The U. S. Attorney's Office requested that the New Orleans Office conduct an immediate investigation relative to the alleged contempt violation by the newspaper. Mr. Dunker stated that this case was investigated by the Post Office Department, and inquired whether we should decline to accept the case.

I advised Agent Dunker to point out to the U. S. Attorney the jurisdiction we have in the matter and tell him that we can take no action on it unless we get Departmental authority. I advised him to point out definitely that the case under trial was investigated by the Post Office Department, and for this reason it would be well to have them look into this matter.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. ROSEN

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-32567-2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 8 1939
TELETYPE UNIT
TAMM
112

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

AR:COH

Time: 5:05 p.m.

December 6, 1939
33
16

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ABE SHUSHAN; et al
MAIL FRAUD

56
SAC Kitchen called from New Orleans in connection with the above case which is presently being tried and which was investigated by the Post Office Inspectors and the Internal Revenue men entirely.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Herbert Christenberry has called Agent Dunker with advice that one George Whitaker, a former secret service agent who was fired for being drunk, is loitering around the court and that it is anticipated that Whitaker has been employed for the purpose of getting to the jury. Christenberry requested that the Bureau Agents place a surveillance on Whitaker.

Mr. Kitchen stated he would like authority to advise Christenberry that inasmuch as the substantive offense was investigated by the Post Office Inspectors and the Internal Revenue that they also should handle the surveillance. I told Kitchen it would be satisfactory to so advise Christenberry.

Mr. Kitchen stated that should be defendants be acquitted, he is sure the Bureau will be asked to investigate a tampering with the jury, as this has been intimated by Mr. Rogge ever since he has been in New Orleans.

Respectfully,

A. ROSEN

62-32509-304
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AMM
TWO
113

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 1, 1939

EAT:LCJ

2:25 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR *File*

0

RE: ABE SHUSHAN, ET AL

3-
SAC Kitchin called from New Orleans on another matter and advised that his office had been requested to conduct a surveillance of two men who have been rumored to be contacting jurors in an effort to "fix" the jury. Mr. Kitchin advised that he told the person who made the request that he would look into the background of the matter, but that he did not think a surveillance should be conducted at this time because of the possibility of jeopardizing the case with the jury.

I advised Mr. Kitchin that this is the proper way to handle the matter.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. TAMM

RECORDED

62-32509-303
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 4 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILES *ONE*

15
3
This letter rec'd —
years ago - he may
be just cranky
but I turn it over
to you in case he
may be watched
for violence. These
are dangerous days and Amer-
icans should be loyal to
Roosevelt and America - Mrs Russell

1 ENCL. W
12
1
18
N.B.

RECORD
&
INDEXED

62-32509-3021
FEB 11 1954
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1159

1787 W. 3rd Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.,
Feb. 13, 1935.

Mrs. J. S. Roussel,
President, Women's Organization
of the Square Deal Ass'n of Louisiana.

My dear Mrs. Roussel:

Thank you for your letter of Feb. 8, 1935.

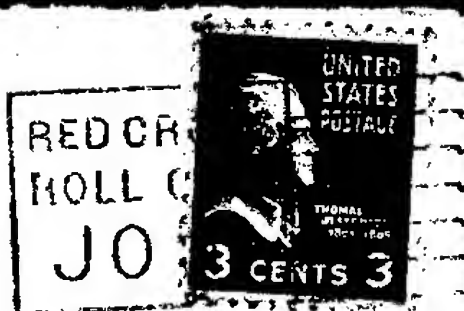
I am a little surprised to hear of Senator Long's taking away the rights of fine citizens down there, especially since the newspapers stated substantially that the latest New Orleans primary elections were probably the most honest and peaceful in years (and in what is called hostile territory--New Orleans). However, it may be that the newspapers are too partial to Senator Long to tell the truth. Then, again the newspapers may not look upon the right of the Negro to vote as you or I might. I was born in New Orleans and nevertheless subscribe to the principle that the Negro is a man and voter just as others, but you should admit that it is no easy task to enforce Negro rights in the South and there is some reason for other races to worry over the possible trend of Negro voting. In this, I believe we should be fair to Senator Long--I do not believe you would contend that all Negroes are permitted to vote in our Southern States.

I believe you are right about Long's not having shared the wealth in Louisiana, as I understand he left Mrs. Hill Phelps Hammond's husband out in the cold and I intuitively believe that Senator Long did not give Hon. John P. Sullivan even a miserable cigar when the latter was in Washington supporting the appointment of an A-1 labor union man, Hon. Daniel D. Moore. You are probably right that there will be no share-the-wealth, as Messrs. Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon, etc., know that money is the "root of all evils" and will not permit wealth to trickle down and wreck and corrupt our noble citizenry.

As you say, people do not need bodyguards when they do the right things in this world. Lincoln was a tyrant like Senator Long, but an outraged citizen, John Wilkes Booth, with those immortal words "Sic Semper Tyrannis" ended that tyranny despite all the guns and bodyguards at Lincoln's command. An outraged citizen or alien (Zangara, I think) tried to shoot President Roosevelt--perhaps he foresaw that you would have to feed poor hungry men at your back door while Roosevelt got credit for "feeding the hungry", for which we can blame Senator Long as it was Long's damnable demagoguery that won Roosevelt the Democratic nomination and final victory, more than any other infernal cause. But it seems that the fight against this demagogic tyranny--against the Standard Oil in your state will be carried on by patriotic men like John Wilkes Booth and altruists like Zangara, but I must decline to join your organization as I am afraid (a coward) afraid I have not the bravery and patriotism of John Wilkes Booth--afraid my good motives may be misunderstood and that Federal Cossacks may put me in jail with Capone who was thus disgracefully treated for his valiant fight against the tyrannical income tax law.

Yours truly,

Samuel J. Davis



The F. B. I.
Washington,
D. C.